

JOHN AND RACHEL WILSON HOLFELTZ



John Holfeltz, born October 15, 1829, at Altivies Lorraine, France. Son of Philip Holfeltz and Katherine Rechelin Holfeltz. Married Rachel Wilson June 7, 1860, Salt Lake City. Died October 23, 1903, Midway.

Rachel Wilson, daughter of Thomas Wilson and Jane Ellis Wilson. Born February 6, 1842, Castle Hill, Ayershire, Scotland. Died April 1923, Midway.

In June of 1866, John and Rachel had their endowments in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City. They lived in Salt Lake for some time then moved to Midway in

W BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

November 1865. They lived and reared their family in a little home built on the farm that John Joost now owns.

In his young life Mr. Holfeltz spent a lot of time in the gold mines at Carson City, Nevada, and California. He came back to Utah at the time Johnston's army came to Utah.

He was converted to the Mormon faith by reading a German *Book of Mormon* and other Church books, using sage brush fires at night to read by, on an island in Great Salt Lake. His schooling commenced in Germany, although his people were French. He was ordained an Elder in the LDS Church by Charles Harper in 1856. He was active in the Church until his death. He was a part-time farmer, chicken raiser, but a tanner by trade. He used to work in the tanner shop in Heber. He died at Midway, of a heart attack. He was a loving father and husband. He was respected by all who knew him.

Rachel had a hard time as a young woman, for her father died when she was nine years old. She had to go to work in a factory until she was eleven years old. They left Scotland and came to Utah. She walked most of the way across the plains. Her shoes wore out long before they arrived here, but she was so happy at the thought of coming to Zion that she had no time to feel badly about her shoes being worn out. They laughed and danced, sang songs when they stopped to rest.

She passed through the grasshopper and cricket famine. There was no bread for as long as six months at a time. They dug artichokes and sago bulbs to eat. When she was fifteen years old she went to live with the Charles Borne family, working for her board and room. Mr. Borne did pay for her schooling while she lived with them. Later she went home to her mother and as a family they were sent to the southern part of the state. Shortly after they returned to Salt Lake City she met John Holfeltz and at eighteen years old she was married to him. She paid fifty cents a yard for lawn to make her wedding dress. She worked four weeks for the money. They lived in Salt Lake City where four of their children were born. They then moved to Midway, where they lived until their deaths.

Rachel was called as president of the Young Womens Mutual December 7, 1890. She was president of the Primary, a Sunday School teacher, and was a teacher in Relief Society for some 50 years until her death.

MIDWAY BIOGRAPHIES

She was a devoted wife and mother, loved and respected by her family and many friends. She reared three grandchildren. David, Samuel and Belle Holfeltz.

Children of John and Rachel were:
John Holfeltz, married Isabell Hair.
Ellis Jane Holfeltz, married Luke E. Provost

Rachel Holfeltz, married Wilford Van Wagener

Mary A. Holfeltz, died
Elizabeth C. Holfeltz, married John Hair
George W. Holfeltz, married Berthina Christenson

Janett Holfeltz, married John O'Driscoll
James T. Holfeltz, married Emma Henry.

ROGER HORROCKS AND SARAH ANN TAYLOR

Roger Horrocks was born October 4, 1844, and died October 28, 1932. He married Sarah Ann Taylor on Easter Sunday about



1867. She was born September 7, 1847, and died in 1931. They were the parents of 11 children: John James, Sarah Ann, Roger, Joseph, William, Thomas, Franklin, David, Alice (Mrs. J. M. Jones), Verna (Mrs. Frank Epperson, and Brigham.

Roger and Sarah Ann were born in Lankshire, England, where they received the gospel. He was a man of talents, especially in a musical way. There were three friends, Roger, Thomas Heels and Thomas Broadbent, all from England, all musically inclined, and a "full show" was given wherever they appeared together. As a young man, Roger worked at the Hatch Mill, Heber City. Later he was engaged in farming and he and his wife spent many hours at their loom, weaving beautiful rag carpets. Roger was eager to help others excel in music. Many friends were students in his organ and cello classes. For thirty years he was choir leader in Heber First Ward. He filled a mission to England at the age of 50.

HERBERT HORSLEY

Herbert Horsley, pioneer of the Midway Fort String days, was born September 6, 1845, at Alcester, England, a son of Thomas Horsley and Ann Maiden. He came to Utah in 1862 in the Henry W. Miller Company. He married Sarah Edghill, who was born July 23, 1845, and was a pioneer of 1863 in the John W. Wooley Company.

Herbert also married Lucy Smith Skinner January 1, 1899, at Soda Springs, Idaho. She was a daughter of William and Mary Mole Smith, and had been born August 18, 1857, at Bristol, England.

Herbert was a Seventy in the Church, served as a missionary to Great Britain in 1896-97, and also in 1905. During his life he was a justice of the peace and a notary public.

Children born to Herbert and Sarah included:

Thomas H., married Louisa Lan
James M., married Matilda Jensen
Harriet, married John Montrose
Elizabeth, married Hugh Dorrien
Sarah Ann, married D. H. Rowley
Sodine, married Jessie Moore
Laura, married W. G. Carr
George
Willard
Harry, married Ella Jensen
Sophia, married J. J. Hays
Alice, married Brigg Skinner.
Mabel Lucy was the child born to Herbert and Lucy Smith Skinner. **659**

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JOHN HOWARTH



In 1866, John Howarth and his wife and son Peter sailed for America, it requiring seven weeks to cross the Atlantic. When they reached America they joined Captain

Pioneer

Thomas Todd's ox team company and started out for Utah.

They arrived in Salt Lake City on September 29, 1866.

John served in the Black Hawk Indian War, he being a guard over the fort. He played the flute under Captain Thomas Todd's Infantry in 1866.

After arriving in Heber City he built a one-roomed log house on the corner of Second North and Fourth West (as it is now known). It had a dirt roof and floor. He hauled sandrock from Crook rock quarry by ox team for the building of Wasatch Stake Tabernacle.

His wife died in childbirth, leaving him with two children.

She emigrated to America on September 2, 1874, being the first member of her family to come to America. It required six weeks at this time to cross the ocean. After crossing the plains and arriving in Utah, she came to Provo, where she obtained work in the woolen mills. There she taught Reed Smoot how to weave. After marrying John Howarth, their life was devoted to farming, raising hay, grain, potatoes, peas, and sugar beets. They each worked in the different organizations of the LDS Church.

Children: John and Ann.

ELLEN MONKS HOWARTH

Ellen Monks Howarth was born August 21, 1810, in West Houton, Lancashire, England, and died February 5, 1888. She was the daughter of Paul and Elizabeth Monks. She married John Howarth in Lancashire, England, January 10, 1854.

Children: There were twelve, only five emigrating to Utah, namely, Amelia Reiser Holgate, Elizabeth Booth, Martha Allison, Rachel Fortie Giles and John Howarth.

Like many of the faithful pioneers of Utah, the subject of this sketch, Ellen Monks Howarth, was born in England and joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in her native land.

Ellen was born August 21, 1810, in West Houton, Lancashire, England, daughter of Paul and Elizabeth Monks. When but a young girl she married John Howarth of Lancashire, England, to them being born 12 children, three sons and nine daughters. Three of the girls died while yet young, the remainder growing to maturity.

John Howarth, father of this family, died a young man, leaving Ellen with a large family of children to support. He was a coal miner and had gone to the mine to do some extra labor in a wet part, and from damp and exposure contracted a cold, which developed into pneumonia, from which he later died on January 10, 1854. Ellen and her unmarried children left England and came to Utah, traveling by train from New York to Fort Laramie, Wyoming, then by wagon train in the John R. Murdock company. They left Fort Laramie on July 27, 1868, for Salt Lake City and on to Heber City, Utah, where she remained until her death, February 5, 1888.

ANN KIRKMAN HOWARTH



My mother's father, James Kirkman, was born September 8, 1822, at Brightmet, Lancashire, England, and died February 27, 1874. Her mother, Mary Haslem, was born January 20, 1823, at Tong, Lancashire, England, and died May 22, 1880. Her father was baptized into The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on November 21, 1843, at Brightmet, by Thomas Livsey, and was confirmed by Samuel Ramsden. He was ordained a Teacher on September 23, 1849, by Samuel Ramsden, and a Priest on May 4, 1851, also by Elder Ramsden, and an Elder on May 15, 1856, by William Smith.

Their first child, Ellen, was born October 20, 1844, so this shows that all their children were born in the Church. My mother, Ann Kirkman, was the fourth child and was born on October 9, 1850, at Dorcy Leaver, England, and was baptized on September 20, 1861, by her father, and on the 29th she was confirmed by Joseph Booth.

She worked at Grey's weaving mills, beginning at the age of seven. When she de-

cided to come to Zion she very capably handled four looms at a time.

She lived at Leaver Bridge Ferris, Dorcy Leaver, which consisted of eight houses in a row.

The Kirkman home life portrayed Mormonism perfectly, because of the peace, joy and love which abounded there. Songs of Zion were sung and music was played which contributed to the harmonious atmosphere and helped them to enjoy the spirit of the gospel. This family was the only one in the village belonging to the Church, and they must have been ridiculed in the usual way.

She was the first member of the family to leave her native land to come to Zion, her father having died seven months before she left home. He was president of the Bolton Branch, Manchester Conference, for years before his death and was very sorry that he was unable to convince everybody to see and understand the gospel as he did.

Mother was a member of the Sunday School choir of this branch, taking part in all the activities of the branch. Leaving her mother, five sisters and two brothers for the gospel, she emigrated to Utah on September 2, 1874, and was six weeks crossing the ocean. Her mother did not want her to come to Zion, as so many stories about polygamy had been circulated giving the impression that all the missionaries wanted them to come for was to marry them. When she first told her mother she wanted to emigrate, her mother told her she would cut her throat before she would permit it, and mother was quite frightened and couldn't sleep for many nights for fear her mother would carry out her threats.

When she knew that mother was determined, she decided it was best to let her come, and consequently went to the dock with her and gave mother a shilling, which she kept until the day of her death. As the boat sailed out to sea they waved their handkerchiefs at each other until they were out of sight. After the death of her mother, which occurred in 1880, four sisters and a brother came to this country, and they all died with the exception of two sisters. One sister never left England, and she told mother if she came to Utah she would not write the scratch of a pen, and she kept her word. Later she left the Church and

MARGARET ELEANOR
HARRIS GOODWIN HUNDLEY



Margaret Eleanor Harris, daughter of James and Francis J. Woodrige was born March 27, 1871, in Abbeville, South Carolina. Here, her early childhood was spent.

Her parents were pioneers of the States of Mississippi and Texas.

She married Lewis Goodwin Nov. 6, 1836. Their home was in Bastrop, Texas. To them were born five children. Sometime later her husband died. About 1852, she met and married Thomas Augustus Hundley. To them were born four children. She also cared for two stepdaughters. They heard the gospel from missionaries and decided to go to Utah. They left many possessions for they were plantation and slave owners. After leaving their home they crossed the sandy plains of Texas by ox team. They spent sometime in Florence, Kansas, then went on to Denver, Colorado where they lived for two years. They left for Utah in the spring of 1862, reaching Provo River during high water. The river had to be forded, and as they crossed, the current carried the wagon and oxen down stream. Eleanor took her little ones and walked on the backs of the oxen and landed safely. They located in Heber where they built a log home.

The growing season was short at that time. Wheat was often frozen. It had to be ground in a coffee mill to obtain flour for bread. Materials for clothing were scarce, so Eleanor carded and spun wool for clothing.

Her husband worked in the mountains getting out saw logs for mills. In late June 1870 while chopping saw logs he was injured and died on July 15.

Eleanor had a very good education and began teaching at the first school in Park City.

About 1873 she moved on a homestead in Center, Here, with her children she lived many years. Her church activities were many. She was a Primary teacher, Relief Society teacher and Relief Society president for many years. She did temple work in the Logan and Mantle Temples.

She was always interested in the young people. Her cottonwood grove was the playground of youth. Her home was a social center, where the young people loved to gather.

She passed away in her eightieth year, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. P. A. Murdock, April 7, 1900, rich in love of all who knew her.

Hers was a rich life in services of love and devotion, and an abiding faith in the Gospel.

HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____

Chr. _____ Place _____

Marr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER _____ HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____

Chr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER _____ WIFE'S MOTHER _____

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED		
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY		DAY	MONTH	YEAR
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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

JAMES JACKSON

James Jackson was born in Hampden Roads, Norfolk County, Virginia, on the tenth of April, 1836, to Mr. Jackson and Lucinda Brewster Jackson. He died in Salt Lake City on January 26, 1925. He was a Confederate soldier, and a veteran of the Black Hawk War. He drew a pension for his services in the Black Hawk War.

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MIDWAY BIOGRAPHIES 664-1

While working as a miner in Red Pine Canyon he met Catherine Oaks, who was employed at the boarding house where he lived. They fell in love and were married.

Catherine Oaks was born October 2, 1851, in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, to Hyrum Oaks and Sarah Ann Wood.

The following are the children of James Jackson and Catherine Oaks:
Arminda, married to Zack Evans
Nellie, married Rolando Wissler
Esther, married Oscar C. Hardman
Lilah, married Louis Lazarvich
Edward M., married Virginia _____

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OLA AND MARNA JOHNSON



Ola Johnson was born January 6, 1841, and died September 27, 1920.

Marna Johnson was born February 8, 1837, and died September 9, 1910.

They came from Sweden on the last sailing vessel, arriving in Utah in 1868 and living in the old fort in Peoa. Later they moved to Heber City.

Mr. Johnson was a farmer and owned his own business. He bought butter and eggs and other farm products, taking them to Park City to sell. They were the parents of seven children. Nels N. and A. O. were flour millers, owning their own business. John Johnson was a cattle man; Amanda was a dressmaker; Anna helped her until her marriage to J. A. Howell; Emma married George Durnell, who served two terms as a sheriff of Wasatch County. Amanda married John Clift. Nels married Elizabeth Moore. After her death he married Mary Orgil. A. O. married Millie Warr.

ELIZABETH JOHNSON



Lisa (Elizabeth) Johnson was born Aug. 7, 1843, at Haggmas, Sweden. She does not remember her father at all, as he died when she was a very small child. She and her mother worked a great deal in the fields with her stepfather. Her work was tending cattle.

At the age of 19 she lost her mother. This was a very sad event in her life, as she had no brothers or sisters. Her only relative

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Olof Johnson

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was an aunt and she lived in another town. After this she had to work very hard.

She was married to Olof Johnson on September 23, 1866. To them were born seven children. The oldest, a boy of four years, died in the old country. The children are as follows: Karolina (Mrs. Peter Sandell Olson), Lizabeth (Mrs. Leonard W. Brown), Betsy (Mrs. Andrew Olson), John, Olie, and Andrew. There were 16 grandchildren.

After joining the LDS Church she, with her husband and five children, left Sweden on August 8, 1882, for America. They came from New York to Salt Lake by train. As the train was slowing down at Ogden depot the band began to play. This put new life into the immigrants. There was a banquet in Ogden. They remained on the train all night and came to Salt Lake the next morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were met in Salt Lake by Mr. Anderson, known as Blacksmith Anderson. They came to Heber the next morning.

On arrival in Heber City they had only 50 cents, with which she bought a school book for her children.

Her husband was hurt while working in a rock quarry, after which he was a semi-invalid. She had to care for him. She milked cows for their livelihood.

In 1917 her husband died. After his death she lived with her son Olie until she died. March 22, 1934, at the age of 92.

RICHARD JONES, JR., AND AGNES CAMPBELL JONES



Richard Jones, Jr., the eldest son of Richard and Mary Jane Cummings Jones, was born October 15, 1856 at Provo. He married Agnes Campbell on May 15, 1876. She was born February 14, 1858 at Cedar City, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Davis Campbell. They were the parents of nine children, Elizabeth, Edward, Mary, Jennie, Thomas, Mabel, Dora, Nora and Wallace. Richard died April 25, 1926 and Agnes died January 2, 1926.

Richard Jones, one of the original Provo Valley pioneers, first came to the valley in the original company in 1858. His son, Richard, Jr., was less than two at the time. When homes were established in the Spring of 1859 there was more than enough work for everyone to do, even young Richard. He took advantage of what schooling was available and learned enough, in his own words, "so that I could do my own business without any trouble in later life."

At the age of 12, Richard, Jr., drove with his father to Fort Bridger, Wyo., with two wagon loads of potatoes, each of them driving a wagon. On the way home they stopped at Echo Canyon and worked with their teams hauling ties for the Union Pacific Railroad. They received \$10 per day, good wages for the time.

When Richard Jr. turned 19 he and three others hired out to a government surveying party. In August of 1875 he, Noah Mayo, David Murdock and Wm. G. Rasband went to Strawberry Valley and from there were assigned to Green River, the mouth of the Duchesne, along the Uinta Point, Antelope and Avintaquin. While they were camping at Avintaquin they were caught in a heavy snow storm and traveled for days after their food ran out and had to kill one of their

horses for food. They finally reached Strawberry Valley where they met a search party that had been sent out for them.

From the surveying expedition, Richard Jr. received \$200 which he used to buy a new stove for his mother and to save toward marriage. He was 21 years old when he claimed his 18-year-old bride in the Endowment House. President Daniel H. Wells performed the marriage.

Agnes was born three years after her Scottish parents arrived in Utah. They lived in Cedar City and endured many difficult persecutions by the Indians. They later moved to Moroni and then to Salina, but were driven from there by Indians who stole all their cattle. The family moved to Heber in 1865 and here Agnes was able to attend school and also participate in Church activities.

When Richard and Agnes were married they had enough money to buy a bedstead, a table and six chairs. They had to charge a stove. Their first home was on the corner of Third South and Main, and here five of their children were born. In 1889 they took a homestead in Center Creek and spent several years grubbing sage brush, breaking up the land, building a house and barns and making ditches and fences.

Richard served as a Wasatch County Commissioner for four years, a member of the school board for years, and was a member of the State Land Board for some time. He liberally donated to nearly all the public buildings in Heber and Center Creek.

Richard and Agnes moved back to Heber in 1906 and took over his mother's home, leaving the farm in Center to his boys. They lived there until their deaths in 1926 just three months apart.

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Pioneer



Margaret Katherine Reese was born in Bornholm, Denmark, on Nov. 2, 1819 and in

1070

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1844 was married to James Kofford. They were the parents of three daughters. In 1851 they embraced the LDS Church and made plans to come to Utah. Only a few days before they were scheduled to leave, James, a fisherman, was drowned while fishing in the bay. The laws of Denmark were such that she had to remain there three years after her husband's death before she could leave. So, in 1857 she and her daughters started out for America. She came in the Chris Christensen Company, and had to bury one of her daughters on the plains. The other two, Caroline and Katura walked along with her.

They settled first in Salt Lake and then moved to Lehi where she took care of her brother-in-law Hans Hammer's motherless children.

In 1873 Margaret came to Heber where her daughter had found work as a hired girl in the Abram Hatch home. Margaret lived in a log cabin and began working as a weaver. She carded, dyed, spun and wove the yarn and also made carpets.

On Sept. 8, 1873, her daughter Katura (Mrs. M. J. Shelton) died, leaving a little girl, Etta. Margaret cared for her little granddaughter until the girl was married.

Her other daughter, Caroline, married Christian P. Christensen and lived in Center Creek. Margaret died on January 4, 1901 at the home of her daughter Caroline in Center. To the end she was always honest and true to her testimony of the gospel.



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HUSBAND Jacob LANCE (pioneer)

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Chr. _____ Place _____

Marr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER _____ HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

Husband _____

Wife _____

Ward Examiners. 1 _____ 2 _____

Stake or Mission _____

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____

Chr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER _____ WIFE'S MOTHER _____

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

SAMUEL THOMPSON AND MARY J. MARSH THOMPSON



Mary Jane Marsh Thompson, daughter of Eliphus Marsh and Hannah Husted Marsh, was born in Lewisville, Kentucky, September 1, 1829. Her people were early converts to the Mormon Church. They went through all the trials of the Saints in Missouri and Nauvoo. Mary Jane enjoyed the acquaintance and close association of the Prophet Joseph Smith and his family. She was a third cousin of the Prophet and was baptized by him. She was in Nauvoo at the time of the martyrdom and she saw the bodies of the Prophet and his brother, Hyrum, as they lay in the Mansion House.

While in Nauvoo she met and married Jacob Lance. In 1849, Mr. Lance, with his wife and two children started the long journey west. While in Winter Quarters their third child was born. Mary Jane's father died before they left Nauvoo; her mother and family traveled with them across the plains. They reached the Great Salt Lake Valley in 1850. The Marsh and Lance families had a difficult journey. They used their milk cows to help transport them and their goods.

Jacob Lance took his family to American Fork after reaching Utah. There two more children were born to them. Mr. Lance died in American Fork, leaving his widow with four young children. After a number of years Mrs. Lance moved to Midway, where she met and married E. B. White. To this union were born three children. Mr. White died from the effects of a sunstroke. After a few years of widowhood, she married Samuel

Jacob LANCE
E. B. WHITE
Samuel THOMPSON
Mary Jane MARSH

BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

Thompson of Midway. He was President of the High Priest Quorum. They had two children. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson lived happily together until Brother Thompson died at the age of ninety. By this time Mary Jane's family was pretty well grown up. Her children were a great comfort to her. She took up spinning, using both the spinning wheel and weaving on a hand loom. She enjoyed making clothes for her family. They were all warm and neatly clad in garments of her making from wool cleaned, carded, spun, woven, and sewn by her own hands. She also wove many carpets. Into her work she not only put rags stretched at the fireside, but something of her own sympathy and love. She was expert at braiding straw and making straw hats.

She died in Park City, October 26, 1913, at the age of 84.

Children of Mary Jane Marsh Lance White Thompson:

First Marriage

Hannah Melissa Lance, married Moroni Blood;

Orson Lance, married Melvina Love;
Mahalia Lance, married John Peterson;
Myron Eliphus Lance, married Elvira Wing;

Olive Lucretia Lance, married Mr. Ludlow, later Mr. Williams, later Mr. Coffin.

Second Marriage

George C. White, married Jane Bectell;
Loema Ann White, married Abram Shields, later Robert Mitchell, later Mr. Woodcock;

Alice White, married John R. Vail, later Samuel O'Neil.

Third Marriage

Samuel Thompson, married Eliza Blood;
Mary Jane Thompson, married Christian Mitchell.

RY EXPLANATIONS

JAMES AND AGNES WATSON LINDSAY



James Lindsay was born February 17, 1849 at Hudson Bridge, Scotland, the third son of William and Christina Howe Lindsay. He married Agnes Watson on January 9, 1871 in the old Endowment House in Salt

W. BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

Lake City. She was born August 25, 1852 at Fifehire, Scotland, a daughter of James and Janet Campbell Watson. To them were born ten children: Christina (Mrs. Dick Duke), Minnie (Mrs. Fred Crook), James W., Maggie L. (Mrs. Eugene Brown), Ben- nect, Lizzie (Mrs. Edward Jones), Jean (Mrs. Alonzo Hicken and also Mrs. William Horn- er), Hazel (Mrs. Albert Giles), Gladys (Mrs. Archie Briggs and then Mrs. Guy Duke). Their first daughter, Janet, died at the age of two. James died at Heber Oc- tober 27, 1938 and Agnes died August 16, 1940.

James Lindsay was the son of a Scottish coal miner and moved with his father and family to several coal mining districts. He attended school until he was nine and one- half years old, and then went to work in the coal mines. He and his brother William could push coal cars for their father, and would watch for the light on the helmet of their father at the end of the tunnel. One day they didn't see the light, and when they investigated found their father dead under a large slab of coal that had fallen on him.

After their father's death, the boys re- turned to the mines to support their mother. They worked for six months more and in April of 1862 were notified that preparations were ready for them to come to Utah. Their father had always been active in the Church and his home had been open to missionaries.

The family boarded the train at Glasgow on April 19, and traveled to Liverpool. Here they transferred to the ship John Boyd for the ocean voyage. They landed first at Castle Garden, then went to St. Louis and by train to Omaha, where they waited for ox teams to finish the journey. They spent seven weeks traveling from Omaha to Salt Lake City and on to Heber. The boys soon built a comfortable rock home for their moth- er.

James spent his youth in Heber working for various men in the valley. After his marriage he moved with his wife to a farm and home in Center Creek where they spent a happy, prosperous life with their children.

Agnes came from Scotland as a young girl, and contracted smallpox while crossing the ocean. She lived for a brief time in Pennsylvania while her father earned enough money to bring them to Salt Lake City and on to Heber. They arrived in September of 1861.

As a girl Agnes helped her parents with

CENTER CREEK MEMORABLES

farm work and then met James Lindsay to whom she was betrothed. To earn some money for her coming marriage, Agnes moved to Salt Lake and worked as a servant in the home of Brigham Young, Jr. She stayed there eight months and then returned to Heber to prepare for marriage.

During her early married life Agnes worked hard. Her husband was often away working, leaving the responsibilities of chil- dren and the farm to her. Neighbors fre- quently called on her to help with the sick and she was always called when there was a new baby. She was called the "mother of Center Creek because of the number of babies she helped carry into this life. Her hands were never idle during her life. She knitted hundreds of yards of lace, all of which was given away. She was 88 years old when she died after a three day illness

SAMUEL AND MARY REID LINDSAY

Samuel Lindsay was born March 3, 1851, in Lanacshire, Scotland, to William and Christinia Howe Lindsay. He was fifth in a family of nine.

His father was killed in a mine accident in 1861.

In the spring of 1862 his widowed mother and family of eight made plans to come to Utah. They left Kilmarnock on April 19, 1862, and sailed from Liverpool April 22, landing in New York on June 4. They traveled on to Florence, Nebraska, where they waited for ox teams to take them to Utah, arriving in Heber on September 21, 1862.

Mary Reid was born October 23, 1851, in Glasgow Ayr, Scotland, to James and Elizabeth Cummings Reid. She was the third child in a family of nine. Her parents and four children left Scotland for America in 1856, crossing the plains with the James G. Willie handcart company. They arrived in Salt Lake on November 9, 1856, after enduring many hardships and suffering from exposure. Mary, a child of five years, walked all the way.

They moved to Heber Valley in the fall of 1862 and later were called to help settle Cache Valley.

Mary returned to Heber and worked for various people, doing general housework.

Samuel Lindsay and Mary Reid were married December 31, 1871, in Heber. To that union were born the following children: William C., James Reid, Margaret and Georgina. They homesteaded a plot in Center Creek. Samuel worked part-time in the mines in Park City to earn the necessary means to provide for his family and while there, in 1880 he contracted an illness which caused his sudden death on July 27, 1880.

The same pioneer faith and determination that helped them cross the plains made it possible for Mary to carry on now in her time of grief. With the help of her children, she made a brave struggle, with no complaint and with a grateful heart for any kindness shown her by friends and relatives.

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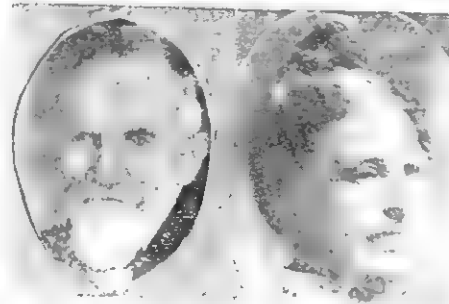
William Lindsay

"Under Wasatch Skies"

THE SETTLEMENT OF HEBER

13

WILLIAM AND MARY MAIR LINDSAY



William Lindsay was born February 11, 1847, in Scotland. He was still in his ninth year when he went to the coal mine to assist his father and brother Robert. He remembers never seeing the sun in winter, except on Sunday, and of his mother waking them to get them off to the mine, with tears in her eyes because of their youth and the hard work required. The mine law said a boy must be 10 years old to be employed. One day the boss came into the mine and, seeing William, he asked if he was 10. William said he was not quite. The boss asked him to spell Carmelbank, which he did. He also gave him a book to read, which satisfied him as he said, "You are a clever boy and deserve a shilling." This was the first money he had ever been given and was proud of it. He had lost the sight of his right eye when two years old. His father was killed in the coal mine when he

was 14. With his mother and seven brothers and sisters, they left Scotland and sailed for Zion, arriving in Heber on September 21, 1862. He accepted a job on a farm, receiving \$100 a year, payable in grain, to help feed the family. He later acquired an ox team and heavy wagon, and hauled coal from Silver Creek to Salt Lake to help the family. In 1866 he joined the territorial militia, as the Black Hawks were on the war path, for which service he in later years received a pension. To be able to do this he led an oxen team laden with produce to Salt Lake to buy guns for he and his brothers to use.

In the fall of 1867 he was one of three men chosen to go from Heber to haul granite blocks from Little Cottonwood Canyon to Salt Lake to build the Temple. In 1868 he drove an ox team and wagon in a caravan that brought immigrants from the Platte River to Salt Lake City. On December 15, 1868, he married Mary Mair, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake. It took two days to make the trip with oxen. His brother Robert and his sweetheart, Sarah Ann Murdock, went along and they were married the same day. Their mother accompanied them. While in the city they bought 100 pounds of flour for \$10, two straight chairs, a small rocker, one brass kettle of molasses, a few other needed things, and started home. But one of the oxen became lame and Mary had to take turns prodding it along behind the sleigh. Their first home was built of logs, a cellar with sandstone wall and floor, on the corner of Third East and First North, where Lowe Ashton now lives. Mary was a fine homemaker. She had worked in homes where she learned the fundamentals of cooking nursing, sewing, etc. She was kind and cheerful, as was her husband, and they got along fine, each working to help make life a successful, happy adventure.

William entered a homestead on Lake Creek in 1876, taking their three little ones. They worked hard grubbing sagebrush to clear the land, build ditches for water, and all that goes to make a good farm. A seven-room farmhouse took the place of the first log cabin, and in 1876 William walked to Salt Lake to file for his citizenship papers. Although he was not privileged to obtain an education, he studied and did what

he could to help himself. Being anxious to help others, he held a night school in his own home. He was an exceptionally fine penman and speller, loved poetry, and delighted his family and friends with his own compositions. Among his poems is "Lovely Provo Valley." He also wrote many family histories for friends. He held many responsible positions in his Church and was very public-minded, being happy to be among those who would donate to public buildings and worthwhile projects. He was 58 years old when he moved his family from the farm to a house he owned in Heber, and went to England on a two-year mission. He visited relatives in Scotland before his return in 1907.

He was a good, honest, and kind man, being respected by all who knew him. He was 86 years old when he died, May 14, 1932.

His good wife Mary was born July 31, 1852, at Gaswater, Scotland. She came with her mother and brothers, Andrew and Alexander Mair, to Heber in 1864. They had a long, hard journey and she had mountain fever several weeks. However, with good food and care she soon mended after her arrival here.

Although their farm was three miles east of Heber, on the east side of Lindsay's Hill, they seldom were tardy or missed their meetings. She served in many Church capacities. A good cook, she made many fancily decorated three-tiered wedding cakes for people. Her services among the sick were unlimited until her health broke down. She was the daughter of Allan and Mary Murdoch Mair, and died June 3, 1916, at the age of 63. Yet she had lived a rich, full life of service cheerfully given. Their children were: Mary M. (Mamie Lindsay), William Howie, James Lyon, John Allan, Andrew Alexander, Crissie, David Pryde, and Annie.

Three children died in their youth.

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER.
DATES: 14 Apr 1794

To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child

FAMILY
GROUP
RECORD

HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____
Chr _____ Place _____
Marr _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER _____

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____

Husband

Wife

Ward
Examiners:

1.

2.

Stake or
Mission

NAI

REL

FOI

DA

HU

WIF

NE

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____
Chr _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER _____

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

WIFE'S MOTHER _____

SEX M F	CHILDREN <small>List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth</small> Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED		
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY		DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

IRA NORTON JACOB

Ira Norton Jacob, pioneer of 1848, born October 16, 1840, at Crooked Creek near Pilot Grove, Hancock County, Illinois, died February 9, 1906. A son of Norton and Emily Heaton Jacob. As a small boy of seven years, he came with his parents in the pioneer trek of 1848 to Utah, arriving in Great Salt Lake Valley, September 24, where the family lived for the next few years. Sometime during 1860 the Jacobs moved to Provo Valley, locating in the area of the Upper Snake Creek.

It was in Mound City that Ira met and courted Julia Jemeyma Gerber, daughter of Dr. John and Anna Maria Ackeret Gerber, pioneers of 1854. Julia Ann was born August 22, 1845, at Gravois near St. Louis, Missouri. They were married at Mound City, January 5, 1863, and began a happy life together. However, as Ira reported in his father's diary, "My dear wife Julia lost her life in giving birth to our first child, (March 26, 1864), whom we named Ira Juhan. He only lived 16 days being born March 23, 1864, and died April 2nd." Mother and babe were buried in the same grave in what is called the "Upper Cemetery." This was a great sorrow for Ira, as well as other members in the small community, as gracious Julia Jemeyma was beloved by all who knew her.

Later Ira married Lovia Ellen Clift, daughter of George W. and Amanda Clift at Mound City March 27, 1865. Six children were born to them:

Ralph Clifton
George Isaac
Ira Edgar
Ina Ellen

John Ezra
Oscar Norton.

Ira Jacob took an active interest in the Midway Ward and community. On March 11, 1868, he was appointed as second counselor to Sidney H. Epperson, who was Presiding Elder of Midway. In addition, he took part in dramatic entertainments. He was a veteran of the Black Hawk War serving as Captain of the Infantry Company of the Wasatch County Militia.

He moved with his family to Wanship December 31, 1880, then moved again to Ashley Valley.

He died at Loma, Mesa County, Colorado

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Chr. _____ Place _____

Marr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER _____

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____

Chr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER Allan MAIR

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

SEX M F	CHILDREN		WHEN	
	List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth		DAY	MO
	Given Names	SURNAME		
1	William Lindsay			
2	Mary Mair			
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				

SOURCES OF INFORMATION _____



William Lindsay

"under Wasatch Skies"

log home
on Lowe
Ashton
Corner

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THE SETTLEMENT OF HEBER 13

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Wife Mary MAIR

415



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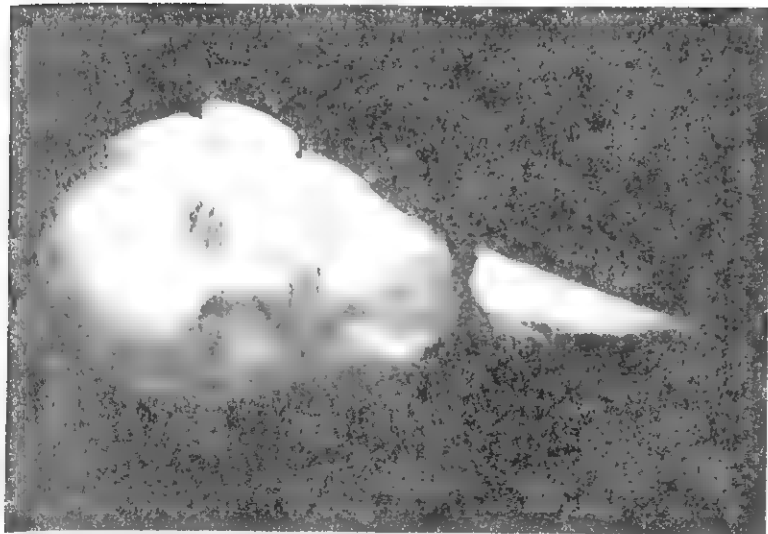
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William Lindsay

ANDREW AND BRITA NILSSON LUNDIN



Andrew E. Lundin was born in Sweden March 23, 1837, a son of John Olopson (Johnson) Lundin. He married Brita Nilsson in Sweden. Andrew died in Midway October 26, 1917.

Brita Nilsson was born in Sweden September 19, 1838, a daughter of Anders and Brita Gunarson Nilsson. She died at Midway May 11, 1916.

760

HO

Andrew was born in northern Sweden, and was employed as a traveling salesman for men's clothing. He met his wife during his business travels.

Successful in his sales work, Andrew was able to save enough money to pay his family's fare to America, and also pay for two other families to come with them.

After coming to America, Andrew settled in Heber City in 1873 and then three years later moved to Park City where he began prospecting in the mountains. He discovered many claims and was able to sell them for good prices. His greatest discovery was what is now known as the Silver King Mine. Through his lack of knowledge of American courts and the ways of dishonest men, this rich discovery was taken away from him. However, he did receive enough from it to buy a choice piece of property in Midway in 1893 from Anna Meser.

Being a very industrious man, Andrew started many work projects on his new property. He hired many of the residents of Midway to help him. He cleared many acres of sagebrush and oak, leveled the high places on his farm and planted many acres of grain. He planted a lovely orchard against the mountain and drained swamps. He erected a large water wheel to furnish power for chopping grain and doing many other farm tasks. He built a small red brick home and then later a larger one. He also built a large swimming pool to take advantage of the warm springs that dotted his property.

In 1899 Andrew deeded his property to his son John, reserving the land where the little brick house stood. He lived there until his death.

Children of Andrew and Brita Lundin were:

Mrs. John (Betsy) Anderson;
Mrs. Anton (Anna M.) Anderson;
John N. Lundin, married Emma Durtsch,
Andrew Lundin, died at the age of two.
Andrew and Brita also reared the family of Peter Johnson, one of the families they brought to America, after both parents died. These children were:

Ollie Johnson, John Johnson, Annie Johnson, Maggie Johnson and Andrew Johnson.

JOHN SHARP McAFEE
SAMUEL McAFEE



In 1860, John Sharp McAfee came to Utah, settling in Salt Lake City. Here he worked on the Salt Lake temple until 1862 when his wife, Ann Lyons and their children, Samuel, Sarah, Ephraim, Moroni and Lizzie

1029

arrived from their home in Scotland. Mary Thompson and her daughter Eliza Saby came with them.

The family then moved to Heber City where they made their home for four years, then moved to Charleston. Samuel married Ann Campbell Baird November 21, 1870 in the Salt Lake Endowment House. To them were born ten children. They took up land which later became known as the McAfee ranch, where they lived for fifty years.

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SAMUEL McAFEE



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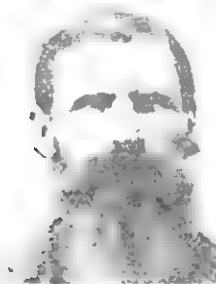
pioneer

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JESSE HUGHES AND AMANDA WOOD McCARRELL



Jesse Hughes McCarrell son of J. M. McCarrell and Mary Hughes McCarrell. Born March 26, 1825, in Louisiana. Married Amanda Wood in 1848.

Amanda Wood, daughter of David and Catherine Wood of Canada.

Born September 2, 1829.

Jesse and Amanda Wood McCarrell were born at Midway. They lived in the town of Midway. Mr. and Mrs. McCarrell owned the land at the foot of what is now called "Memorial Hill." Until recent years the mound named for Mr. McCarrell was called Jesse's Mound.

Mr. McCarrell was a sturdy intrepid colonizer. He raised cattle said to be among the best in the valley. He and his good wife came from honorable families. They contributed much to the building of our valley. A report is remembered that Jesse McCarrell helped to finance more than one missionary who could not have gone except for the generosity of this good man.

Children

Jesse David, married Jane Cliff
Sidney Osborn, married Susan Sulser
Mrs. Daniel (Mary Catherine) Evans
Joseph Peter married Elizabeth Sulser
Mrs. Harmon (Amanda) Knoble
Charles Oscar married Margaret Gill
Mrs. John D. (Agnes) Mechem
William Mark died in youth
Mrs. Lafayette (Eliza) Woods
George Hughes. —

*Received
1850 - 1851*

JAMES AND SARAH
FERGUSON McDONALD

James McDonald was born June 1, 1802, in Crawfordburn, County Down, Ireland, son of Moses McDonald and Mary Glass. He married Sarah Ferguson in Ireland about 1825 or 1826. She was born October 13, 1803, in Lisburn, Ireland, daughter of Samuel and Nancy Alderice Ferguson. They were the parents of 10 children: Jane, born 1826; John, born 1828, who died in infancy; Eliza, born 1830; John, born 1832; William, born

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES



1834; Mary, born 1836; David, born 1836, who died in infancy; Hyrum, born 1839, dying in infancy; Robert, born 1840, and Joseph, born 1842, all born in Ireland, and Hyrum, born 1846 at Nauvoo, Illinois, and who died in infancy.

The McDonalds first heard the missionaries of the LDS Church in Belfast, Ireland, in 1841, and invited them to hold meetings in their home. They were one of the first five families to be baptized. Immediately they desired to come to Zion, but were poor and had no means. Through their industriousness they saved enough for the trip and in 1843 sailed from Liverpool, England, with a company of 250 saints. The boat was small and crowded. Two days after they left, the wind died down and they could not move for 10 days. Then a storm struck which lasted three days and nights, damaging the ship and leaving everyone seasick and fearing for their lives. Finally the storm blew off their course and they made the crossing in six weeks to New Orleans. There they boarded the Prophet Joseph Smith's steamboat, "Maid of Iowa," and went up the Mississippi to Nauvoo, a 10-day trip. Hyrum Smith met them and offered an old home to them in which to live. They had 75 cents remaining when they arrived, which was spent on an ax. The old home had no doors or windows, but they repaired it and made it livable. Then the ague struck and they suffered with it nine months, finally being able to seek work. James was employed with a farmer, who paid in produce, and they earned two cows, two wagons, vegetables, flour and cornmeal to last through the winter. They remained in Nauvoo two and one-half years before the mob drove them out. They went to Boneparte, Iowa, living there three years in preparing to move west. In 1849 they

lived at Kanesville, near Council Bluffs, and in the spring of 1850 began their journey to Utah with three yoke of oxen, two yoke of cows and a pony, plus their wagon and provisions. Cholera broke out when they reached the Platte River and many died. James helped dig a grave for a man at 10 a.m. and before many hours he had been afflicted himself and died before dark that night. The next morning his body was wrapped in a quilt and buried at the second crossing of the Platte River on June 18, 1850. Sarah was grief-stricken, but Jane, the eldest child, took up her father's whip and the journey continued. The oldest sons helped procure meat and food along the way. They arrived in Utah with Company J in September, 1850, and spent six weeks in Salt Lake, then moving to Mountainville (now Alpine), where they spent the winter and moved on to Springville in March, 1851. Sarah's children worked to support their mother, but gradually married or moved away for work. She served as the first Relief Society president in Springville, and in 1862 moved with her sons, John, William and Joseph, and daughters, Jane and Mary, to Heber, where they all took up land, built homes and reared their families. The boys built a home for their mother across from her daughter, Jane Clyde. She died in Heber in 1883 at the age of 78.

PLACES Sharon, Windsor, Vt.

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER
DATES 14 Apr 1794

To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child

FAMILY
GROUP
RECORD

HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____ Hu _____
Chr. _____ Place _____ Wi _____
Marr. _____ Place _____ Wb _____
Died _____ Place _____ Ex _____
Bur. _____ Place _____ St _____
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HUSBAND'S FATHER

HUSBAND'S MOTHER

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____
WIFE'S FATHER _____ WIFE'S MOTHER _____
WIFE'S OTHER _____
HUSBANDS _____

CHILDREN

SEX M F	List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRI- TO WHOM
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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

J. H.

JAMES & SARAH FERGUSON McDONALD

J. M. T.

The time was the year 1842, the place Belfast, Ireland at the home of James and Sarah Ferguson McDonald. Here a Mormon Elder was explaining his religious beliefs. James and Sarah were one of the first four families to accept the gospel in this town and prepare to move to Utah.

They were the parents of seven children, Jane, Eliza, John, William, Mary, Robert and Joseph S. James earned a living by following the flax dressing trade. His wages were small. He had three acres of land where they raised vegetables and fruits. A goat provided their milk.

Sarah was very ambitious and wanted to help get to Zion. A story is told of how she went shopping one day and bought a little pig which she carried home under her arm. She raised the pig and with the money she got she started a small store, thus helping to get money to help come to Utah. The sale of home and land netted them two hundred dollars.

After reaching America they lived in Nauvoo and Boneport, Iowa until the father and boys had obtained 3 yoke of oxen, wagon, 2 yoke of cows and a pony. In the spring of 1850 they began the long journey to Zion. James died of cholera and was buried without a casket, on the North bank of the Platte River.

The family settled first in Springville but moved to Heber in 1862, all but Eliza who stayed in Springville, and Robert, who went to California. The rest of the family lived in Wasatch County the remainder of their lives.

Sarah was known by everybody and lovingly called Granny Mc.

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HUSBAND

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Chr. _____ Place _____
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Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER _____

HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

WIFE

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
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WIFE'S FATHER _____

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Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER

HUSBAND'S MOTHER

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES

WIFE

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Bur. _____ Place _____

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WIFE'S MOTHER

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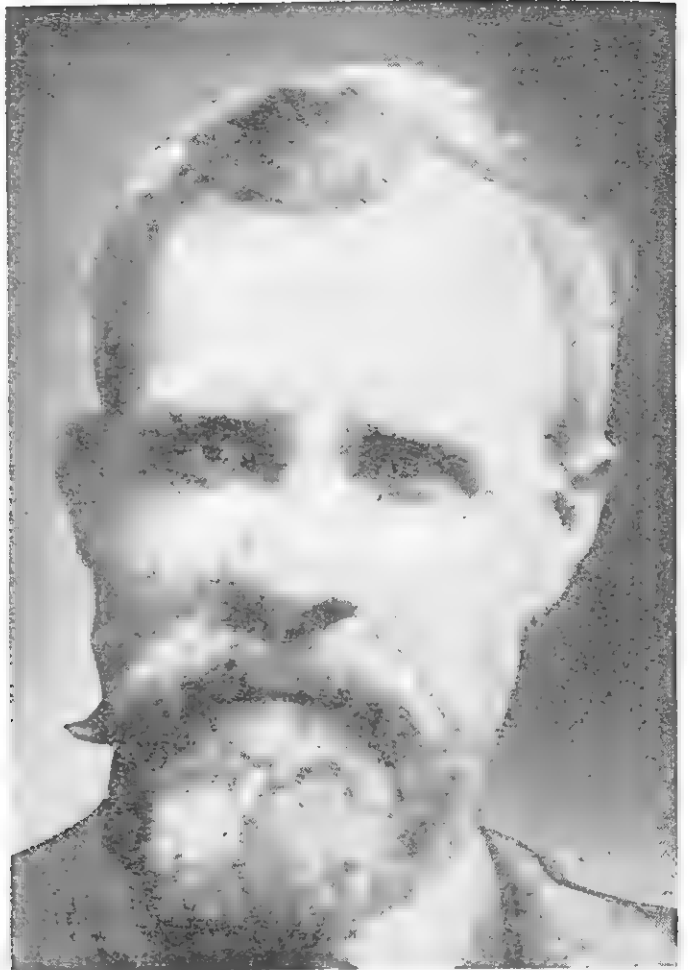
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Joseph S. McDonald

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DANIEL McMILLAN



Daniel McMillan was born at Dumbar-ton, Scotland, on March 2, 1819. When a lad of 15 he moved with his parents to England, where he served several years' apprenticeship as a blacksmith. In 1845 he married Janet Davis.

Born and reared a Catholic and remaining devout to this religion nearly 30 years, he studied Mormon literature and listened to missionaries. Finally the family joined the Church as converts of George Q. Cannon. They were baptized into The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints early in the year 1849, emigrating to America in 1863, and crossing the sea in an old style sailing ship driven hither and thither by the winds and waves. They crossed the plains with ox teams in the heat, dust and wind, sharing all the hardships and inconveniences of two months' traveling on that 1,000-mile journey. They reached Heber in 1865, where he began plying his trade as blacksmith and with the aid of his loving wife, began to clear what was then a wilderness and make for themselves a happy home. Before their hopes were realized, however, the cruel hand of death visited his home and snatched away the loving wife and mother. In 1871 he married Mrs. Mary M. Mair, who died in 1900. No children were had from the second marriage, but by his first wife he was the father of four: Ephraim, Phebe Han-

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She helped to knit the family stockings.

When she was about 20 she married Allan Mair, whom she had known since childhood. He was a steady, sober young man, who worked on the farm and herded sheep.

They were strictly religious people, observing the Sabbath and attending the Kirk regularly.

They had a very comfortable home and although its furnishings were plain and simple, they were happy and contented and enjoyed it very much.

They were blessed with nine children. By 1850 the Mormon Elders came to Scotland, preaching a new and strange doctrine. After hearing it, she and her mother were baptized by her brother, John M. Murdoch, who had previously joined the Church and now had the authority to officiate in that capacity.

Her husband refused to hear the new gospel or to have anything to do with it or anyone who had an interest in it.

Although he had given his consent for his wife to be baptized, when she asked his permission this caused some friction in the home, where all had been peace and harmony before.

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Her brother, John M. Murdoch, and his family and her mother had gone to Utah and she felt she was left quite alone.

But she had received an abiding testimony of the gospel, which gave her much comfort. She had tried to convert her husband, but all to no avail. She lived on in this manner for fifteen years. Her two older sons, James and John, had gone to America and made homes for themselves in the state of Maryland, where they worked in coal mines.

Another son, Foulds, was soon to be married. She had not been able to teach the gospel to any of them and for this she sorrowed greatly—it was the most earnest desire of her heart that her three youngest children would be members of the Church and she could see no other way for this to be accomplished but to leave her husband and home and go to Utah, which to them was Zion.

She confided this to her daughter Mary, who was fourteen.

She told her of her plans and Mary agreed to assist all she could in accomplishing them, and she did.

Although Mary's brother John's two children had died on the way to Utah also her dear mother departed this life on the dreary plains, crossing the United States while pulling a handcart. Still she felt she wanted to go. As soon as plans were made for going, Mary, the daughter, carried bundles as soon as the mother could get them ready and took them to the home of a friend, to be ready when the time came for them to leave. John Aird was this friend, and he secured passage for them on the sailing vessel "Saint Mark."

The father had been led to believe they were going to visit friends for a short time and had given his permission.

The mother, Mary, Andrew and Alex reached Liverpool in safety, where they boarded the ship in company with other LDS emigrants bound for New York in America.

They had a fairly good voyage crossing the great Atlantic, which took four weeks.

A few days after their departure the father learned of their real whereabouts and sent a cablegram to his sons in Maryland asking them to meet the ship and see if they could persuade their mother to return, and if not, to at least prevent the children from going to Utah. The boys went to New York, only to find the emigrants had started their westward journey a few days previous.

This family crossed the plains in Andrew Scott's ox train and passed through all the trying experiences of pioneers making that dreary, tiresome journey of 1,000 miles.

They reached their destination at Heber in October, 1866. They went to the home of her brother, John M., whom she had not seen for fourteen years. Here they were royally welcomed. Both John and Mary had passed through many trying experiences and had many sorrowful as well as pleasant tales to tell.

Not long after her arrival in Heber she first married Thomas Todd and later Daniel McMillan, a widower, whose family was grown. He was the village blacksmith and a hard worker, making good wages.

He had very little property when she married him, but through her thrift, economy and hard work she managed to save enough of his means to build them a very nice, red sandstone home, where they lived comfortably many years.

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Mary went out as a practical nurse and she did beautiful handwork. She had a stroke and was bedfast 14 years, paralyzed from her waist down. Even through this she was cheerful and most always kept her hands busy doing beautiful netting.

In the spring of 1869 her son John, who worked on the Union Pacific Railroad as a bridge builder from Omaha to Utah, paid his mother a visit. He was quite pleased with what he found and said he was sure they were better off than if they had stayed in Scotland. He had a home, wife and two children in Lawrence, Kansas.

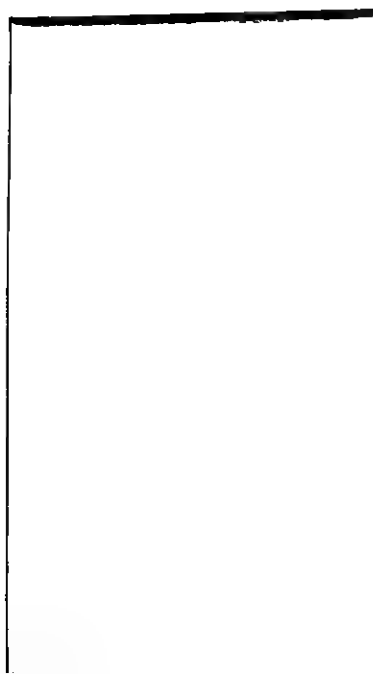
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Mary Murdoch McMillan died on December 5, 1900, at the age of 81 years. She was loved and respected by all who knew her, and never lost her faith in God or in the gospel for which she had suffered so much.

Her daughter Mary married William Lindsay. Her son Andrew married Mary Ann Thompson. Her son Alex married Eliza Thompson.



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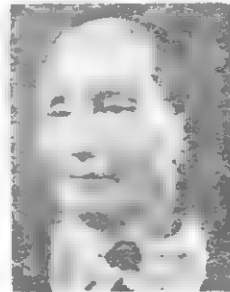
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Daniel McMillan was known as "Uncle Dan" to everyone who knew him. Heber was his home for over a quarter of a century. Being generous to a fault and without an enemy in the town, his friends were as numerous as his acquaintances. During his long residence here he established for himself a record as a man of integrity and uprightness.

He died at the home of his son, William McMillan, peacefully, as the blotting out of the sun's rays by a passing cloud, on April 29, 1902.

MARY MURDOCH MAIR
McMILLAN

Mary Murdoch was born November 23, 1819, at Gaswater, Ayrshire, Scotland. She was the daughter of James and Mary Murray Murdoch. Her father died when he was overcome by damp gas while trying to rescue a fellow worker from a well. This made it necessary for Mary to seek employment as soon as she was old enough. She worked mostly at farm homes, where she learned to milk cows, make butter and cheese, also to tend the cows, and at harvest time worked in the field, as all the grain was bound by hand.

During the winter she attended school. She and her sister Veronica were in the same room one day when Mary was coughing and the teacher told her she must stop coughing or leave the room. Veronica went

to her and whispered in her ear, "Mary, ye dinna ha too."

She helped to knit the family stockings.

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HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

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WILLIAM AND ANNIE COLEMAN McMILLAN



William McMillan was born on December 9, 1849, at Liverpool, Lancashire, England. He was one of four children—Ephraim, Phoebe, Mary Ellen and William—born to Daniel and Jennet Davis McMillan. His education was obtained in Liverpool schools, where he became an exceptional speller and penman.

From 1858 to 1865 he was employed in the "Millennial Star" office, a paper published at Liverpool in the interests of the Church.

With the promise of George Q. Cannon, president of the European Mission, to take care of William and Ephraim, William's parents and two sisters came from England

to Utah in 1863. It wasn't until two years later that William and Ephraim came to the United States and drove two yoke of oxen across the plains. The boys traveled with a company. On reaching Utah, William helped his father in the blacksmith shop. He also fought in the Blackhawk War in 1865 as a volunteer member. While still a young man, he formed the first library in Heber City.

On November 15, 1875, he married Margaret Clotworthy of Heber, a sister of Tom Clotworthy, but on January 1, 1879, she died at the birth of her third child, Margaret. Jean and Hugh were the other two children.

On November 25, 1880, he married Annie Coleman in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City. Although Annie Coleman lived in Salt Lake at the time of herriage, she was born in England. Five girls and four boys were born to them.

After William McMillan moved to Heber City, he worked in the LDS Church a great deal and was superintendent of the Sunday School 18 years. During this time he was also president of the YMMIA and president of the ward teachers.

The fact that he was called all over the county to administer to the sick showed he had the faith of the people.

He worked all day long in his blacksmith shop and sometimes stayed very late to finish work that he had to do. Not only did he stay up for his own work, but would also administer to the sick or go with Bishop Duke to visit the poor. Though he did work hard and served his customers well, his ledger is still full of unpaid accounts. These long hours and excessive use of the left arm caused a wasting of the muscles. It never entered into his mind that he should use a little judgment concerning how much his body could stand. After he had had trouble for two years with his arm, the doctor told him to take a much-needed rest.

George Reynolds, general superintendent of Sunday Schools, happened to be in Heber for conference at this time. Since he had known William McMillan from childhood in Liverpool, Mr. Reynolds suggested that a mission would give him an excellent rest from the tiring job of a blacksmith.

On August 11, 1896, he was called on a mission to Scotland, leaving his wife with eight children. Carl, the youngest, was born

two months after William had left. While on his mission he kept a diary. In looking over his diary it was found that he fasted and prayed a great many times. He kept his fasting from one day to eighty-eight hours, only lacking eight hours of being four days. During his fasts he asked the Lord to please heal him of the wasting disease he was afflicted with, so that he might finish his mission. He wrote to President Snow to ask him to please offer a prayer for him, even though he had the prayers of the Elders in the field.

While laboring in the mission field he spent six weeks in the hospital. Although many doctors worked with him every morning, they had no encouragement to offer him.

He was gone 22 months, and during his last year he presided over the Scottish Mission. He returned home after he received his honorable release from the president of the European Mission, Rulon S. Wells.

On his return home he was elected county treasurer of Wasatch County, serving nearly six years. He died March 18, 1904, leaving one year of his treasurer's term unfilled. However, his eldest daughter, Elizabeth, completed the term.

Annie Coleman was born May 17, 1859, in Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, England, the eleventh and youngest child of George and Elizabeth Baily Coleman. Her parents joined the LDS Church in 1844, emigrating with their family in 1864, when Annie was five. Two sisters, Sarah and Elizabeth, and a brother, Samuel, also made the trip in the sailing vessel "Hudson."

The family first settled in Midway, with a brother, Henry Coleman, and later homesteaded a farm in Holladay, Salt Lake County. Annie remained in Salt Lake 17 years, until her marriage to William in 1880.

When William was called to the mission field in Great Britain, Annie remained at home caring for her five daughters and four sons. She operated a small grocery store and farm to provide a living for the family.

While her husband was in the mission field he presided over the Scottish district and labored with a young missionary, Elder David O. McKay, who later became president of the LDS Church.

When Annie's mother died, in 1887, she

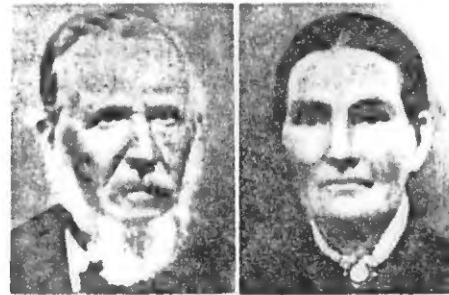
cared for her father, and also took care of her father-in-law several years prior to his death. She reared a step-daughter for 16 years and took care of an invalid brother, Samuel, for 60 years, until his death.

Her children include Mrs. Theodore (Elizabeth) Jaspersen, Mrs. George (Annie) Fisher, Mrs. H. R. (Nora) Read, Mrs. Walter (Phyllis) O'Toole, Vilate McMillan, and William, Daniel, George and Carroll McMillan.

Annie died at her home, November 6, 1939, and services were held in Wasatch Tabernacle.

interested in activities of the Heber City government.

HENRY AND MARY PIERCE McMULLIN



Henry McMullin was the only son of Archibald and Sarah Lufkin McMullin. He was born January 10, 1816, at Vinal Haven, Knox, Maine, and died May 3, 1886, in Heber City. Mary Pierce McMullin was the daughter of Josiah and Susan Trundy Pierce and was born October 31, 1842, at Vinal Haven. They owned and lived in their own home, which made them quite independent. Josiah passed away October 31, 1895, in Heber City.

While growing to manhood, Henry mastered the carpenter and shipbuilding trade, and at the time of his marriage had very good employment.

Four sons were born to this couple while they lived in Maine. They were: Calvin, who died in infancy; Albert, Henry, and Alphonzo.

About 1845, the Mormon missionaries under the leadership of Elder Wilford Woodruff, found these good people and were diligent in preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ to them. They were successful in converting Henry, Mary, Josiah, Mary's father (whose wife had died), and his son Edwin, and they all joined the Church, with the understanding they would stay in Maine and remain good Latter-day Saints. They would never leave all that was dear to them and go to a strange land.

Soon the spirit of gathering came upon them and they felt they must go to Zion and live with the saints. Every effort was put forth to make this journey possible. Mary said that nothing could hold her back.

she would have walked every step of the way. So in 1855 this little family group of seven loaded their household furniture and necessities on their wagons and left Maine, starting for Zion thousands of miles away. They traveled with an independent company.

They passed through the trials of travel in those early days, and in the same year reached the valley of the Great Salt Lake. Their hearts were filled with prayer and thanksgiving for their safe arrival.

They were in Zion now, willing to do their part in pioneering and helping to beautify the valleys of the mountains.

By advice of the leaders, their oxen were turned in the big field for grazing, but to their great disappointment they never saw them again.

Willard McMullin, half-brother of Henry, helped them to move to Heber, where they lived until 1858. While there, Sarah Jane and Edwin were born, but Edwin died and was buried there.

From 1858 to 1861 they lived in Provo. Here Susan was born, but died. Then on they moved to the South Fork of Provo Canyon, where Henry operated a sawmill for Shedric Holdway. They had heard of a place further up the canyon, so decided they must move on. So in 1861 they landed in Provo Valley, now known as beautiful Heber City, and here they made their permanent home, and it was here three sons and a daughter were married, and all reared large families.

Henry set up a sawmill in Daniels Canyon, which they operated for some time. Then he started building houses and barns, some of which still stand. Instead of using nails, he used mortice and wooden pegs, as in ship building. He was the first coffin maker in Heber. He planed the boards by hand and did his own painting. Much of this work was free of charge. His wife, Mary, furnished the material and trimmed the coffins. Many who were in poor circumstances and could not afford to pay received the same consideration for their loved ones as those who could pay.

They located on the southeast corner of First North and Main Street, where the Ashton store now stands. Three homes were built there. First a two roomed house, then a nice convenient shingle roofed house, and last a fine big frame-and-brick house,

which was the first hotel in Heber City. It was known as the "Heber House" or "The McMullin House."

Henry was the first postmaster, and the post office was in his home. He was a faithful worker in the Church, a member of the first High Council, a good neighbor, a kind and loving husband and father. Henry passed away May 3, 1886, at Heber City.

After he died, Mary kept on in the hotel business, giving employment to many girls and boys and many homeless and unfortunate persons. One boy, whose name was Humbert Pressett, she reared to manhood.

Mary and her father belonged to the first choir. She was second counselor in the first Relief Society in Heber for five years.

She corded, spun and wove cloth; cut, fit and made clothes, not only for her own, but for many other people. Kindness, modesty and understanding were major traits in her character.

Henry and Mary were true Latter-day Saints, and through all their trials they honored the principles for which they left their home and loved ones.

Mary passed away October 31, 1895, at Heber City, Utah.

Their children were: Calvin, Susan, Sarah Jane, Edwin, Albert, Henry Lufkin and Alphonzo.

STOCK NO. GA-000
PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.
ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
DATES: 14 Apr 1794
To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.
FAMILY GROUP RECORD

HUSBAND

Henry MCMULLIN
(postmaster sawmill operator builder)
Born 10 Jan 1816
Chr.
Marr.
Died 3 May 1886
Bur.
HUSBAND'S FATHER Archibald MCMULLIN
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES

Place Vinal Haven, Knox, Maine
Place
Place
Place Heber, Wasatch, Utah
Place
Place

Wife

Henry MCMULLIN 1816
Mary PIERCE
Ward Examiners: 1.
2.
Stake or Mission

NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING SHEET

RELATION OF ABOVE TO HUSBAND
RELATION OF ABOVE TO WIFE

HUSBAND'S MOTHER Sarah LUFKIN

WIFE

FOUR GENERATION SHEETS FOR FILING ONLY
YES ☐ NO ☐

DATE SUBMITTED TO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

WIFE

Mary PIERCE
Born 31 Oct 1842
Chr.
Died 31 Oct 1895
Bur.
WIFE'S FATHER Josiah PIERCE
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS

Place Vinal Haven, Knox, Maine
Place
Place Heber, Wasatch, Utah
Place
Place

Wife

WIFE'S MOTHER Susan TRUNDY

LDS ORDINANCE DATA

BAPTIZED (Date)
HUSBAND

ENDOWED (Date)
WIFE

SEALED (Date and Temple)
WIFE TO HUSBAND
CHILDREN TO PARENTS

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED			WIFE	NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY		DAY	MONTH	YEAR		
1	Calvin MCMULLIN				Vinal Haven	Knox	Maine		7		infant		
2	Albert				" "	"	"						
3	Henry Lufkin				" "	"	"						
4	Alphonzo				" "	"	"						
5	Sarah Lane				Heber	Wasatch	Utah						
6	Edwin				Heber	Wasatch	Utah						
7	Susan			1858-61	Provo								
8													
9													
10													
11													

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

HENRY L. AND JANET MURDOCH McMULLIN



Henry Lufkin McMullin was born September 4, 1852, at Rockport, Maine, a little shipbuilding town on the coast, son of Henry and Mary Pierce McMullin. He was the fourth child in a family of six, having three brothers and two sisters. The family came to Utah with an independent company, arriving in Salt Lake Valley in the fall of 1855. Their first home was in Weber, then Provo, and then to what is now known as Vivian Park, in Provo Canyon. In 1861 they moved to Heber City.

On December 6, 1862, Henry married Janet Murdoch in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. She was the daughter of John M. and Ann Steel Murdoch and was born December 20, 1865. There were three other little girls in the family when they arrived in Heber, and a fifth one arrived by the time they were located in their first home, a dugout, in the old fort.

Henry L. and Janet had seven children: Janie, Henry Pierce, John Edwin, Gladys (Mrs. Archie L. Davis), Maybell (Mrs. Henry Moulton), Annie (Mrs. J. Sylvan

Rasband), and Thomas Heber. This young couple took part in all the activities incident to pioneering a new community and were privileged to live together to celebrate their golden wedding. When their youngest child was a year old, Henry was called to fill a mission to the Northern States. When released, he made a trip to his native state of Maine, where he enjoyed visiting and preaching the gospel to his many relatives. In 1897 he was called on a six months' mission, to labor in Wasatch and Sanpete Counties. He was one of the aids on the first Stake Sunday School Board; was a member of the Stake High Council 25 years; also a counselor to Bishop Joseph A. Rasband. He was always an energetic teacher. Henry was a farmer. He also did freighting and canyon work.

Janet held positions at different times in all the auxiliary organizations. For five years she was Stake Primary President, and was Heber Second Ward Primary President when the ward was organized. She served in the Stake MIA and ward Relief Society. For 92 years she lived and loved this valley and its people. Aunt Net, as she was called by all, died June 12, 1948. Henry died December 20, 1932.

*pioneer
farmer
missionary x2
High Councilman
freighter*